The Wirhita Daily Eagle.

## THE SENATORSHIP

.HE STRUGGLE FOR THE PRIZE NEARING THE END.

the Statesman from the Big Seventh Positively Declared to be Out of the Race.

Senator Ingalls Arrives on the Battle Ground-A Conference With Buchan at Kansas City, Missouri.

A Rousing Meeting of Old Soldiers at Topeka to Endorse Their Champion for Re-election-A Grand Army Petition in the House -Notes.

pecial Dispatch to the Dally Engle,

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.-Right now, it is ossible here in Topeka to hear everything, o believe nothing, and still have a very air notion of the trend things are taking. All the conflicting and disjointed hyro glyphics of politics are difficult to read and till more difficult to construe. During he last two weeks in serene suc such senatorial candidate has had his hoisted to the zenith as the most ikely of success, and has seen his guardian tar light up with unusual bri hancy for a ime, to fade again immediately, and then o discover himself passing down to the ow grade of a political lightning-rod. Pais is true of, first, Rice, then Doster, Peffer, and Elder. As for Jerry Simpson, justice to him, it must now be said that he has never been in the race, as he has so requently asseverated, and been so often tisbelieved. He says he would rather go low; that it will probably be better to go nto the house, and see what he is fitted or. He earnestly says he is not prepared to go into the senate. Jerry Simpson should e given the credit of sincerity in this. For the last ten days it has been possible for him to say the word and he would go to the senate. He could say it now, for that, f he is not senator next Tuesday, it will ot be because he does not want it. He stild step into the Alliance caucus next onday night during the balloting, and, sy saying so, could undoubtedly be nomi-

double-entendre credited to him will ving the bevy of aspirants down upon iim to feel his pulse and request a fresh sertion that he is out of the race. But in the succession of Alliance saints, nee who would be disgusted with such a nobody in the house for a moment we remotion, and he has his friends also who was not wide awake.

The committee to which the petition remotion, and he has his trade of the commissee to while referred has for its duty to invest referred has for its duty to invest and her

If Willits will hold the fort until to to the senate onfederate record is not such a detriment s might appear at first sight. The Allince does not frown at mental strength. on the contrary, as the development of larris' chances the last two days has own, it is rather inclined to foster it. arris' ability and polish are the talk in a rest many Alliance circles. There are hose who have finally fixed on h m as the

He may be. All possibilities at this me are licensed. In a quiet way, with just a hint of afm of mystery about it, John Davis slipping around, building fences with assiduity that is as tircless as it is He wants to go to the senate; and e is crading his ambition at the rate of wenty-four hours every day. The man ho is to take his place in congress has al sady appeared upon the scene-W. D. incent, a young editor from Clay Center. but the cards do not seem to say that he vill have that duty. John Davis is not he man to enthuse the Alliance crowd. le is too much on figures. He can deliver address without using a single word ept the word "and" to connect the ables of statistics that swarm his brain. he Alliance doesn't love rhetoric, but it os the absence of it still less.

Talking of figures, Jerry Simpson, whose therances are always in order, said the ther day that he didn't have much use or figures. "Anybody," he said, "can se them. They don't prove anything. Ve forget," he said, "that while figures on't lie, lines figure."

The Republican senators and representtives have been holding cancuses. They e even more interesting in their diversinations than the Alliance. There is a cowing feeling among them, whose inads, while not publicly open to view, are isclosed upon close scrutiny. This feelig is against Ingalis. The advocacy of igalis' re-election is directly in antagon m to the ideas of the Alliance Republi in members of the house, and they think sere would be some chance of propitlatig the late revolting members of the R. ablican perty by selecting a Republican be is not the target for all the Alliance erts; and not, by antagonizing them civing them away forever, and disrupting e party for good. Billy Bachan was a caucus. Wednesday might, but said thing, and he falled to put in even an pearance Thursday evening. There an il senators who have the greatest confiace in patriotic influences. One of the spublicans, in the caucus Thursday even said: "Gentlemen, it is time to hoist old flag up as the top of the building Alliance man who has been a Repu li can pass under the glorious old staad stripes four times every day and no ste for John J. Ingalis." To one wh iderstands the feeling in the Alliance i is matter, the above oration looks like;

e reseating of James H. Reesler is redied as one of the most launable deed at has yet graced the Alliance's record is a strong man, with much mental lity and sound tone of character, and was these parts that probobly had much do with the Alliance's justice to him, ich inspired the confidence among them at he would not abuse that justice to him, ich inspired the confidence among them at he would not abuse that justice to Alliance men are profuse in their and hurried away to the Union Depot maratulations of the praiseworthy move. ility and sound tone of character, and was these parts that probably had much do with the Alliance's justice to him nich inspired the confidence among them se Alliance men are profuse to their

oop on Bill Nye.

they have made in departing from the old rule of partisan judgment. Tuesday afternoon the bribery bill

brought on a resume of the discussion that has already taken up so much time. The most notable feature of the afternoon was the Alliance member who made a speech without saying something about an tridescent dream. The discussion was kept up along side of 6 o'clock in the even-The discussion was ing. The bill prescribing a penalty for acceptance offbribes was re-committed to the committee on judiciary, and the discussion of the net-to-prohibit the use of money and corrupt practices at election was post-

SENATE.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 23.—After roll call and reading of the journal, a resolution was introduced requesting the Kansas members of congress to introduce and rote for a bill abolishing the national

banks.

Mr. Rush, of Pawnes, made quite an excited speech in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Osborn replied to some of the points made by Mr. Rush.

The resolution was laid on the table.

Eleven bills were introduced during the morning.

forming.

The senate adjourned at fifteen minutes. to eleven. This early adjournment wgive the economic house another shock.

HOUSE. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 23.-In the house in the morning, a petition from the sailors and soldiers of Shawnee county, presented by Judge Webb, asking the members to vote for the re-election of Senator Ingalls, brought out smiles, and, here and there. an audible laugh. The petition also asked that the law giving soldiers and sailors preference in appointive positions be enforced, and prayed that if cannot be enforced that it be wiped out.

Mr. Soupene moved that it be laid on the table.

Mr. Webb upbraided him, and the galeries applauded. Mr. Matchett was also against laying it Whittington wanted to act no

rejudiced in the matter, and treat it as is usual with petitions Mr. Neal wanted it to lie over under the Speaker Elder suggested that, in respect

to the petitioners, it should be referred to

Mr. Webb got up again and asked to have it spread upon the journal. Mr. Soupene jumped to his feet and withdrew his original motion and moved jocosely that it be referred to the commit-tee on agriculture. He explained that he meant no insult to the old soldiers. Mr. Rice, of Coffey, objected to con-suming so much time over one thing. He said the new reform party was the greatest friend of the soldiers.

Mr. Campbell, of Stafford, moved that a

committee of three be appointed from old soldiers in the house to refer the matter to. Mr. Shill, of Osage, then made a very strong speech. He said he was an anti-Ingalis man, but he would not vote for any man for the senate who would not in quire into the condition of the old soldiers sated for senstor. The other aspirants all vatch him closely, and regard his power

Ingalis man, but ne any man for the senate who wound any man for the senate who wound any man for the senate who would soldiers and do them justice. It was the first time Mr. Shull was on the floor, and he showed that there is something in him. He will be heard from later sure.

Mr. Patterson, of Marshall, said that he Mrs. Lease's interview in yesterday's Star, said mot believe that the house was paying add not believe that the house was paying addidate in turn, and is as dead as Jerry Simpson's boom." here is one who is just beginning his jourigy to the top; and, with his ascension, the
conderous potency of the "practical farmef" idea is a palpable feature. This is John
Willia. He has his enemies in the Alliunce who would be disgnisted with such a
type of the chances he has let go by to
do the old soldier good in all his service.
Mr. Patterson is an old soldier himself
and he is het against Ingalis. There was
the description and he has his friends about the soldier good in the
way and the properties are the soldier good in the properties and he is het against Ingalis.

and his share. There are numerous other natters which do not make him exactly a pero in Alliance eves. But the election of a practical, horny-handed son of toil is the

ding idea, and it looks now as utes. ough it would cover his multitude of acting it ... ght on the journal and letting come up in the regular order for expedi Monday night, barring casualties, he will tion. He didn't want it referred to a com mittee, which would eventually precipitate another long discussion. He thought there would be time to discuss the Ingalls business next Tuecday and the following

> journal of the house should not be disgraced by such a communication. He said he held in his hand a petition from twenty-one old soldiers from his country. He said there were 500 old soldiers in His county who voted for him last November because they knew be was going to vote against Ingalls. It was all political trickery. He then made the speech of the morning, and half his address could not be and that has an are some sould not be caught for the deafening applause. Every Alliance man in the house except the speaker applauded. It has come to be so that when Mr. Hurt gets on his feet everbody holds his breath for something. He

is auti-logalls, through and through.

Mr. Showalter interrupted him, and said
that all this anti-lugalls jumble was politicel demagoguery, and it made him tired, He spoke very feelingly on the course the discussion had taken. A vote was taken, both standing and by

roll call, on referring the communication to a committee of three. The Republican members and some Alliance men voted that it should not be so referred, but be simply put on the journal without further discussion. Most of the members expanied their votes. Mr. Matchell, the speaker pro tem, was one of the Alliance men who voted "No," "out of respect," he said, "to the old soldiers." No matter which way they voted, they all said it was out of respect to the old soldier. Thirty-eight voted "no" and eighty-two "yea." Mr. Hurt in his speech sated that there were sixty-five old soldiers among the Alliance men in the house of representa-tives. The discussion filled the galleries

and the floor.

Petitions relating to pharmacy, teachers certificates, tax penalties and amend-ment to the prohibitory law, were pre-sented and referred to committees. In the introduction of bills, Mr. Hurt introduced two bills cutting down the salirles of election commissioner and county

Mr. Seaton introduced a resolution that the old soldiers committee be instructed to report to morrow morning at 10 o'clock. A committee to revise the journal was appointed, consisting of Messra Douglass. Joty and Drake.

BENTLEY'S MORTGAGE BILL

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 23 .- A part of Thurs ay afternoon in the senate was expended the consideration of Senator Bentley's bill to repeal the existing law which alows appraisement to be waived in sales inder foreclosure. The bill is short, and the full text is as follows:

An act relating to the sale of real propty sold under fereclosure of morigage. Be it enacted by the legislature of the

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Kansas:
Section 1. That section 1 of chapter 6i, awa of 1872, which took effect March 14, 1872, relating to the "waiver of appraisement" of real property, is hereby repealed. Sec. 2. This shall take effect and be in low a from and after its passage.
This bill called out a lively discussion. The opposition to the bill being led by Sentor Kirkpatrick. After a very full discussion the committee recommended the bill for passage.

or passage.

INGALLS AND BUCHAN

served for him. When he put his name on the register, two men approached him served for him. When he put his name on the register, two men approached him from the lobby, shook hands with him, and registered. They were W. J. Buchan, chairman of the Republican state central committee of Kansas, and G. W. Findlay, a prominent Republican politician. The three men were then ushered to room No. 25.

The Kansans had not been long in their room before two men of the agricultural class tip-toed down the corridor, knocked three distinct times, and called three times in hoarse whispers, "Billy!" "Billy!"
"Billy!" Buchan opened the door and
admitted them. Other callers obtained

entrance in the same manner.

An incident which might incite supersti-tious foreboding in some minds is the fact that room No. 25, where the conference was in progress, is the foom which Rudolph Maflay, a noted western gambler, after losing \$50,000 in a poker game at Denver a year ago, occupied upon arriving here on his way to Chicago, and in which he committed which he committed suicide.

he committed suicide.

The conference broke up at 8-45, and Mr. Ingalis proceeded to the Rock Island west-bound train. The reporters followed him, but he declined, positively, to be interviewed, and would not even say where he was going. He was told of the vote in the lower house of the Kansas legislature, on the question of the reference of the Grand Army resolution. He expressed no surprise, and said, simply, "Yes." All questions were answered in monosyllables. The train left at 90 clock, and will arrive at Topeka at midnight.

A prominent Kansas politician, who asked that his name should not be used, was on the same train with the senator. He talked freely under the auonymous pledge. He said that up to the present time, Mr. Ingalis' campaign had been conducted on the still hunt plan. From now on his managers, he said, would rush things until Tresday next, when the legislature meets in joint session. "The first bailot," he continued "will a vice Mr.

lature meets in joint session. "The first ballot," he continued, "will give Mr. Ingalls a majority."

INGALLS AND THE SOLDIERS.

TOPEEA, Kan., Jan. 23.—At a meeting of old soldiers tonight, the court house was rowded by vererans, whe met to endorse senator Ingalis for re-election. Speeches vere made by Hon. J. B. McAfee, Leiand J. Webh, Capt. Titus, W. W. Smith, Mr. Asher, of Kansas City, Kan., J. Kr. Wood and Col. Tom. Jackson. Capt. A. M. Fuler presided. Mr. Wood's speech was parentarly vicerous and was creeted with ler presided. Mr. Wood's speech was par-ticularly vigorous and was greeted with storms of applause. Resolutions were adopted unanimously endorsing Senator Ingalis, requesting the legislature to re-clect him, and declaring it to be the duty of all old soldiers to vote for him, against the determined effort of the south to dis-longe him from the senate. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

CAUCUS NOTES.

TOPERA Kan, Jan 23.—Three senatorial aucuses were held Thursday night and the ight for Senator Ingalls' seat has assumed more definite shape. Speaker Eider assembled his forces that night. There were about twenty-five members present, who pledged him their support. The speaker says that Snow's election will not burt his chances in the least. At the caucus of the

pecial Dispatch to the Dally Eagle.
ANTHONY, Kan., Jan. 29.—Revs. Shawhan and Shaver began revival services at the Methodist church last Sunday. The

Madison, Wis., Jan. 23.—There is little doubt that the Democrats will succeed in their effort to repeal the Bennett school law, though the Republicans will make a determined fight for its retention. The Democrats will then present a new measure to correct the defects in the old law of 1879, and providing for compulsory education and the prohibition of child labor

The Republicans have introduced in the mate a bill in the nature of a substitute or the Bennett law. The proposed act provides that every parent or other person having under his control a child between the ages of 7 and 13 years, shall cause the said child to attend some public, private or parochial school during the school year for a period of not less than twelve weeks, but provision is made for excuse on account of physical disability. The fourth section touches a matter which was a binge of the campaign in which the supporters of the Beanetz law suffered overwhelming defeat. It meets the objections of the supporters of the parcelual schools, while at the same time maintains the inciple of education in the legal inn-lage of the country. The section is as

Every parent or other person having under his control a child between the ages of 7 and 13 years shall furnish it such instruction in the English language as shall enable it to read and write the same, but this act shall not be construed to robibit any other language or branche

BUCKEYE GRANGERS.

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CLEVELAND. Jan. 21.—The Ohio state
Farmers' Altiance has been in session at
Gallon since Tuesday morning, with between 400 and 500 delegates in attendance.
The real work of the convention began
yesterday when the resolution presented
by the committee came up for action.
Those adopted relating to national affairs
demand that the government issue legal Those adopted relating to national affairs demand that the government issue legal tender notes on real estate; ask for a just and equitable system of income taxes and laws to prevent dealing in futures; demand free coinage; want alien ownership of land problibited; demand the passage of the Conger lard bill: oppose subsidies; favor the election of president and vice president by normals were conand vice president by popular voice, con-denn the press for its unjust course to-ward the farmers and piedge them to with hold support from any taper that misrep-resents their interests demand the supression of trusts; declare that all bounds and mortgages in excess of the value on the tax duplicate of corporate property or real estate become a general reducemand that no corporate company hall issue stock in excess of ne and one third times its assessed value: ds shall not be used in excessive salaries, emand that the soldiers, their windows not heirs shall be paid the difference be-ween the face of their contract and the one value of the sum paid, with compound terest at 6 per cent, and that a graduated scome tax be levied to provide funds to sect this just demand, and demand such reduction in railroad rates for trans-ortation of freight as will correspond to he depression in farming lands and farm products, and that passenger rates be re-luced to 2 cents per mile.

AN AVALANCHE. QUEBEC, Jan. IL.—An immense avaanche of snow fell last night from the
iffs of the Plains of Atraham, demolishing two houses and killing seven people. Lift
he avalancie was at the same place as of
he disastrous land-slide in 1881, which
aused the death of filty-two ceoble.

## WASHINGTON.

THE CLOSURE DEBATE CONTINUED IN THE SENATE.

Another Recess to Prevent Discussion on the Approval of the Journal.

A Wrangle in the House Over the Raum Investigation Resolution-Nothing of Interest Done.

Another Effort to Secure Favorable Action on a Service Pension Bill-The Measure to Open the Cherokee Strip Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—After the reading of the journal today, Mr. Cockrell resumed the floor and spoke in opposition to

the closure rule.

He yielded to Mr. Hoar, who said he desired to aid one more idea to what he had said last evening. In the present instance, he regarded the pending proposition the same as if it had arisen in the supremecourt of the United States. If in any important case the minority should block proposition as the minority in the second sired to aid one more idea to what he had said last evening. In the present instance, he regarded the pending proposition the same as if it had arisen in the supreme court of the United States. If in any important case the minority should block proceedings as the minority in the senate had done, would anybody doubt that it would be the duty of the great tribunal to interpose some trule that would put a limit to the filibustering arguments. Washington. Their purpose in appearing before the committee was to interpose some trule that action would be inconsistent with the fullest respect for untrammeled freedom of discussion or suggestion when used in good faith? It was almost an affront to the name and character of that illustrious bench even to suppose possible what he had supposed. But that bench was certainly no more important, august, or illustrious, and no higher in constitutional functions than the senate of the United States.

Mr. Cockrell again took the floor and resumed his argument against the closure rule.

Mr. Cockrell again yielded the floor to Mr. Teiler, who inquired of Mr. Aldrich how long a time he proposed to allow for debate on the closure resolution, remarking that it was rumored that some arbitrary means were to be resorted to for a closure of the discussion of the question.

Mr. Aldrich said that there could be no closing of debate except by the action of the swork supported. The daily atterage of such inclusively, the sissued uniquiries still unanswered. The daily atterage of such inclusively and the work of answering that it was rumored that some arbitrary means were to be resorted to for a closure of the discussion of the question.

Mr. Aldrich said that there could be no closing of debate accept by the action of this work keeps a large force constantly temployed, which is not specially provided it will be supposed.

Mr. Gorman objected.
Then Mr. Cockrell proceeded with his rgument against the proposed rule.

Mr. Aldrich said that he had made the Mr. Aldrich said that he had made the suggestion in good faith, and intended to make every possible suggestion to get early action on the pending resolution.
Mr. Cockrell then closed his argument against the proposed rule.
Mr. Gray followed Mr. Cockrell, in opposition to the proposed rule and against the elections bill.
Mr. Stawart then took the floor, but the

Mr. Stewart then took the floor, but the hour of 6 having arrived, the senate took a recess until to-morrow.

fereil by Mr. Cooper was a privileged one, and overruled the point of order against it. Mr. Cooper then proceeded to advocate his resolution and to attack the adminis-

ration of the pension bureau.

Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, said that he only desired to reply to the gentleman's reflection upon him as chairman of the investigating committee. The committee had unanimously decided that the resolu-tion had been improperly referred to it, and within one hour he had returned the resolution to the speaker's desk by a page. Six weeks ago the gentleman from Indiana had asked what had been done with the resolution. He informed the gentleman. and had not given the subject a thought

Mr. Cooper disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the gentleman from Kan-sus. But the resolut on had never been

upon the record. The matter was settled amicably by Mr. Morrill obtaining the original resolution from the files of the house, reporting it from the committee, and having it referred to the committee on rules.

The bouse then—yeas, 145; nays, 95—went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the

THE SILVER POOL Nothing of Importance Elicited by the Committee so Far.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The silver pool investigation committee heard the testi-mony of David T Littler, of Illinois, who was mentioned as the agent of Senator Cameron in the purchase of silver buillon. He said: "I have no knowledge of but two of silver some time in the early part of the summer. That embraced every transacof siver some time in the early part of the summer. That embraced every transaction in which I was personally interested. The purchase and sale were before any legislation was had. He was then asked if be had purchased siver for Senstor Cameron. Mr. Littler replied. Yes, I bought a small amount of silver for Cameron. I don't remember the exact amount —about \$100.00 worth. No.1 do not remember the exact at the commerce of the exact amount in the same of the exact amount and the same of the exact amount and the exact amount when the exact date, but it was before about \$100.000 worth. No I do not re-member the exact date, but it was before final action. Cameron knew I had pur-thased some, and when he met me one day be said, in his gruff way: I want you to only did for Cameron what one meno would do for another, and that perhaps he had suggested the purchase. Mr. Littler's attention was then called to an interview, in which he had been repfor Cameron what one fri

That's characteristic language," the witness said, rather dryly, and added, 'I want to say that I nave been very much provoked at the amount of lying that has been done. The statement that I have been connected with a silver pool looking to the influencing of legislation is an un qualified lie. I may have said something of the kind reported. I referred to the fel-loss who are going around the country

made by their investment. Mr. Littler said that as well as he could remember he made less than eight and more than six hundred dollars. He could not recall just how much Cameron had made. He put the figure at between a thousand and fifteen hundred dollars. Mr. Littler further said he had never offered any one any inducements whatever, except to express his opinion that there would be an advance in silver. vance in silver. Adjourned until tomorrow.

CAPITAL NOTES. Washington, Jan. 23.—The Anderson resolution directing the interstate com-merce commission to report to congress all information it has with reference to the western railroad agreement and whether or not it violates the interstate commerce law, was today ordered to be favorably reported to the house by the commerce con

mittee.

The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Marcus W. Acheson, United States circuit judge for the Third judicial circuit, and Col. Daniel W. Flagler, chief of ordnance with the rank of brigadier general.

Mr. Lacey, controller of the currency, said this afternoon that he would defer the arms of the currency of the currency.

said this afternoon that he would defer the appointment of a receiver for the Amer-can National bank, of Kansas City, Mo., in order that the stockholders may have an opportunity to place the bank in a position for the resumption of business. The long-expected Republican quorum appeared in the senate today. Forty-six R-publican senators, or one more than a quorum, were present. It is hardly ex-pected that an effort will be made te get out a vote upon the closure resolution. out a vote upon the closure resolution, however, before the early part of next

PENSION MATTERS

Mr. Aldrich said that there could be no closing of debate except by the action of the senate itself, and he asked unanimous consent that the vote should be taken on the resolution and amendment at 5 o'clock to-morrow.

Trom 600 to 1,500. The accumulation of this work keeps a large force constantly employed, which is not specially provided for, so that details have to be made from the various divisions and thus the regular routine business of the office is greatly

affairs, today reported, with an amend-ment, the bill to open to settlement certain portions of the Indian territory known as the Cherokee outlet. The bill, as amend-ed, provides that a fair settlement be made ed, provides that a lar settlement be made with the Cherokee Indians for any interest they may have in or to the lands; and under the provisions of the bill creating the territory of Oklahoma, these lands are to become part thereof, and are to be governed by the laws of Oklahoma when the Indian title is extinguished.

ensions were granted today: KANSAR

Original—Benjamin F. Labaugh, Moore-head: John H. Thomson, Long Island: Wallace W. Johnson, Derby: John Craden, McCracken; William H. Lucas, Indepen-Waliace W. Johnson, Derby, John Craden, McCracken; William H. Lucas, Independence; Samuel I. Calkins, Pratt; Wesley Loos, Barclay; Eleazer Phillips, Burr Oak; John W. Gessell, Weskam; Samuel Lamvar, Walton; Edwin R. Loomis, Whitney; William C. Hays, Columbus; Edward McLaughlin, Bendena; James T. Doore, National Military home; W. L. Comstock, North Topeka; Theodore A. Graves, Kansas City, Conrad Hansman, Poole; John H. Parker, Mayfield; Levi Davidson, Lambern; Robert Cheyne, Udali; James Burrows, National Military home; John W. Eckard, Goff; Charles D. Letyard, Parsons; John S. Taylor, Nashville; Ephraim Rockwell, Torrance; Zephanfah H. Pones, Lane; William Cotterson, Dell; Jacob Bergdolf, Mound Ridge; Jesse Davis, Howard; David Robinson, Muldrew.

Increase Chalon D. Cogsdill, Sabetha; A. H. Beck, St. Johns; Daniel B. Dutten, Milronville; Rufus A. Freeman, Norcatur; William C. Logan, Cherryvale; William

William C. Logan, Cherryvale; William Glenn, Goodrich: Samuel M. Riddle, Ells-worth; James H. Denton, Jewell City; Phillip Pailing, Pawnee: Stephen T. Hamer, Everst: George W. Jarvis, Al-mena; James H. Watta, Morrell; John F.

mena: James H. Watts, Morrell; John F Webb, Salem. Reissue-Thomas H. Schmidt, Bushton Marshall Smille, Redfield. Jacob M Marshall Smille, Redfield: Jacob M. Working, Ganlen City. Originol widows, etc.—Catherine, widow of John John, Jr., Wichita, Carrie H., widow of Charles P. Smith, St. George.

INDIAN TERRITORY. Original-John McCoy, Oak Dodge OKLAHOMA TERRITORY. Original—Edward T. Duke, Hennessey Additional—James W. Henry, Edmond

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 23.—The esolution introduced yesterday by Mr. resolution introduced yesterilay by Mr. Donnell, which says that no appropriation will be voted to represent the state at the world's fair so long as congress threatens to pass the Lodge bill, was taken up today and passed. A motion to reconsider was tabled. Mr. Davis made a motion that the sense of the resolution just passed was feelish and partisan, and was proceeding to discuss the motion, when his motion was ruled out of order. The house then went into the committee of the whole to consider the general appropriation bill.

A bill was introduced in the senate this morning to compel all mine owners to pay their employees in legal tender. The foillowing other bills were introduced. To amend the election law, so that 300 ballots to be printed for each 50 voters, to prevent the state board of health from discriminating the state health and the limited States have just completed and th convention. An adjournment was taken until Monday at 20 clock.

NATURAL GAS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21—Four years ago natural gas was discovered on the premises of a Chicago manufacturing company. The flow was small at first, but has increased

GENERAL NEWS.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

Sudden and Mysterious Death of the Heir Apparent to the Kingdon of Belgium.

The Great Eight-Hour Strike to be Inaugurated by the Miners of the United States in May.

The German Parliament Discusses the American Hog-The Latest Move in the Parnell Contest-The Causdian Indians-General Notes.

New York, Jan. 23 -R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "It has been noteworthy throughout the recent finan-

noteworthy throughout the recent financial troubles that western centers of trade have been comparatively free from disturbance or apprehension, and now the energy and growth of the west have their effect in larger trade and stronger confidence in eastern commercial centers.

"In the reports of this week a moderate but steady increase in the volume of business, compared with last year, is the most striking feature. At Chicago there was a heavy increase; trade is healthy, and no fears are observed. At Cincinnal trade is particularily active, at St. Louis trade is strong. At Kansas City the failure of a bank has had scarcely any effect on husiness. Receipts of cattle are 22,000 and of hogs 24,000, and the banks are taking care of their customers. In the northwest trade is good, money easy and collections trade is very collections very business is good, money ons very fair. business is easy and In the improving Eistern ceniers also show more activity. Copper and tin are steady and lead a little weak. The market for bread-tuffs has been stronger, and wheat has advanced a quarter, corn one cent and

oats three quarters, while pork and lard were a shade lower. Coffee is lifteen cents when shault dealings, and oil three and three fourths higher, but cotton is one eights lower.

"There is no material change in the valume of circulation, though the treasury has put out \$300,000 more of old money than it has taken in, and has issued in addition \$500,000 more in silver. sued in addition \$500,000 more in silver notes. The return of money from the interior pushes the rate downward here.

CROWNED BY DEATH. Sudden Death of the Heir Apparent to the Throne of Belgium.

HOUSE.

TO RESUME.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

MEDICINN LODGE, Kan., Jan. 23.—Mr. Cooper, of Indian, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a solution offered by him September 4th, last, making certain charges against the commissioner of pensions. The resolution makes a repertiency. The announcement proved a great relief to our business, and that its there seems to be no doubt of its correctness.

THE BENNETT LAW.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 23.—There is little doubt that the Democrate will succeed in their effort to repeal the Bennett school jay, though the Kennellan.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Mr. Cooper, of Indian, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a solution of fired by him September 4th, last, making certain charges against the commissioner of pensions. The resolution had been referred to the select committee, at turn for the worse yesterday, and has been similar for the resolution will be allowed the farman of the laws of Oklahoma when the Indian title is extinguished.

SENATOR HEARST.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Mr. Cooper, of Indian, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a resolution of the prince. The shelf of the prince is the form the leader was affected as the first to the dark and the bright in the resolution of the succing and Mr. Thomas Sexton had gone to meet the force over the death of the prince are the death of the prince is form the leader will of the prince and throughout the proposition of the succing and Mr. Thomas Sexton had gone to meet the force of Belgium, died at 3 o'clock this morning in this city. Intense excitement to the clerk's desk and had read a scitlement of New York, a personal friend of Senator the resolution, was unto the leaves of Oklahoma when the Indian title is extinguished.

SENAT BRUSSELS, Jan 23.—Prince Baudoin, nephew of King Leopoid and heir to the throne of Belgium, died at 3 o'clock this chits: Telegrams of condolence have been received by the members of the royal family from all parts of Europe. The prince's brother, Prince Albert Leopeid Clemente Maria Meinrad, is now the heir

Comente Marie Meinrad, is now the heir to the Belgian throne.

The extreme danger of Prince Baudoin first became known at noon yesterday, when he had a hemorrhage of the kidneys. At 6 p. m. the physicians in attendance compiled a builoth, saying the case was one of dangerous pleuro-paeumonia, which had reached its fourth day, and that there had been a compilered becomes The builetin was not issued, however. The members of the royal family were summoned. The king and queen were

The physicians were still hopeful until 10 p.m. when the patient was cupped. At midnight the patient motioned Br. Mells to approach his bedside and thanked him for his kindness. His voice was then almost inaudible. At loclock he motioned his parents closer to his bedside. He raised himself with difficulty and emproved them in feweral. Both were ween.

The latest and most probable wersion of the cause of Prince Baudotn's death is that it was due to a complication of small pox, brunchitis and hæmaturia. The populare are enraged at what they term the bluid-dring of unsuspecting doctors. It cow transpires that Prince Baudotn was on the point of heing betrethed to his cousin. Walsh Demoras (Teminite the third counters) Princess Clemintire, the third youngest daughter of his uncle, King Leopold.

THE EIGHT HOUR STRIKE. Perranting, Pa., Jan. 22—The miners of he United States have just completed ar

given, it will be a battle of millions of doi larked by millions of money. At the convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in Detroit some weeks ago, it was decided to sak the mine owners for an eight hour day. The utterances of the officers of the United Mine Workers on the subject leave no doubt that the miners is the localities mentioned.

ready for the miners, and when the latter good they will have at their lack inc. go out they will have at their sace its mediate use nearly \$1,000,000. This fund States senator to succeed Pierce on the will be swelled from time to time at the rate of \$50,000 a week. A \$\overline{D}\$ billon, sometary of the American First triass Workers' union, I outed States, organizer for the American Februarion of Luber, resterday gave the following interview of the coming light:

The war on Pierce was ewing to the manner in which be distributed patrongs.

A resolution was introduced in the house was being that a member of the house was being kindingly that country, for the purpose of controlling mix country, for the purpose of controlling

lying about me. I mean these people who have been sending through the papers reports that have not the semblance of truth. They were the people I referred to. Mr. Littler further said he had no knowledge of any silver pool.

Mr. Oates wanted to know how much hoth witness and Senator Cameron had the findlans field.

In the aggregate there are about 150,000 miners in the United States. Almost 7, miners in the United States. Almost 1, miners in t comes to a struggle. These are the men for a full investigation of the matter who will strike be eight hours text May, unless something unforcement should occur. The fasteration numbers about 600,000 men. Taken in the joint session of the legislaand 500,000 men can be counted upon. For living without change

six weeks before May i strike contribu-tions will be levied on the member at the rate of 10 cents a week. This will make \$90,000 for the six weeks. The formal rati-fication of the matter will take place at next month's convention of the United Mine Workers, to be held in Columbus O. The latter organization has a strike fund of its own amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. Besides this, it will raise a special fund before the fight, so that \$1,000,000 will be ready on May I on which to conduct the contemplated con-fict."

WHOLE NO. 2101.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

Birlin, Jan. 33.—In the debate in the reichstag yesterday. Dr. Von Boetticher, sucretary of the imperial home office, in replying to Harr Barth, said that the considerations which had determined the government to prohibit the importation of American pork and bacon into Germany turned mainly on the fact that American pork was injurious to health. Despite the enforced stringency of the measures taken in America to suppress trade in bad hog products, there was still no guarantee that Germany would be sufficiently protected from the danger of trichinosis. Seven percent of American pigs, said Dr. Von Boetticher, were affected with the disease, while only 0.5 per cent of German hogs were affected. Many Americans consulted that the existing measures for the control of hog importations were inadequate. The economic importance of the prohibition was exaggerated. Only it percent of the pigs consumed in Germany were of American origin. The decree against the importations must be enforced until American pork is pronounced clean. Here Schmidt, another member of the Deutsche Freiseinninge party, urged the accessity of supplying the working people of Germany with American meat, which was considerably cheaper than German meat. The Americans, declared Herr Schmidt, had revenged the prohibition of American pork question involved concerned the public health and not the interests of land owners, as a section of the Deutsche Freisen-ers, as a section of the press sought to prove.

Harr Broemel, of the Deutsche Freisstn nige party, held that it was unchristian-like to make the people's recessities of life dear in this barbarous manner. Every workman in England, he declared, could save considerably through the use of

American pork.
Dr. Von Bettischer further said that it Dr. von Bettischer further said that it was an error to suppose that the prohibition of American pork was connected with any question of adopting a system of increased protection in Germany. It was solely a measure looking to the good of the people. The American press itself admitted that the condition of the animals when slaughtered was by no means without danger.

sinced in Germany. The Americana themselves demanded that the United States government adopt similar measures to those which had been adopted in Ger-

the various divisions and thus the regular routine business of the office is greatly interior pushes the rate downward here, and greater case is noted at most eastern points, with a better demand for commercial paper. The business failures during the last seven days number 380, ton the committee on Indian affairs, today reported, with an amendative same week last year.

\*\*Count Kanitz said he approved of Dr. Count Kanitz said he approved of Dr. Count

THE PARNELL MUDDLE BUBLIN, Jan. 28.—A meeting of the com-mittee of the McCarthylite section of the Irish members of parliament occurred here today. Mr. Timothy D. Hesly presided Mr. Healy said that Mr. Justin McCarthy

IRISH TENANTS.

Lospos, Jan. 23.—Many of the evicted Irish teamants who have surrendered to their landlords had been without a remittance from tile National lengue for three mentics. To some of them Mr. William O Brian had written that checks would arrive, but they never came.

The landlords are treating the tenants

with some generosity in several in-stances Tipperary tenants had shandoned valuable property, where they paid only a seminal ground rent, the improvements having been made by them. One tenant, summoned. The king and queen were overcome with grief and wept together, the queen being finally obliged to retire in consequence of the violence of her grief.

The prince tried to reassure those at his besiside, saying: "I shall be better to besiside, saying: "I shall be better to some cases of much less The agrarian accept of the agritation seems to be out of

A CANADIAN INDIAN PLOT.

to approach his bedside and thanked him for his kindness. His voice was then almost imandible. At loclock he notioned his parents closer to his bedside. He raised himself with difficulty and tunbraced them in farewell. Both were weeping. The brother and sister of the dying man then knelt at his bed side. The prince recognized them, and reached out his hand and touched their foreheads, coon after he had a fresh hemmorbage and died at 145 a.m. The physicians who were in attendance are homocoathists. The royal family have full confidence in them.

The latest and most probable version of the cause of Frince Bandola sdeath is that sell what horses they could and lay in a good stock of ammonition, and if every thing tonned out as they expected in the United States, word would be sent when they were to meet for a general massacre The pince of meeting was to be ness Fort

A PAUPER STRIKE.

Cont. Jan 2.—The laborers employed upon the works at Hare Island and Shibbersen, commenced by the government for the relief of the distress existing among the poor classes of those neighborhoods, have accuse for an increase of wages. It is said that this action on the part of the laborers will probably cause the givernment to stop the works referred to on the grounds that the works were started for a charitable object slong and as the mercial

NEW SENATORS Bismance, S. D., Jan. 20.—Er-Congress man Handrough was elected United States senator to succeed Pierce on the seventeenth ballot. The war on Pierce which be

inspired by one Frank Seaver, of Charles mapped by one Frank Seaver, of Charles mink country, for the purpose of controlling miners in the United States. Almost 70, the confirmry to his rights as a members of the members of the confirmry to his rights as a members of the workers. The remainder are members of the organization when it and asking that a committee be appointed are members of the organization when it